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4 5 6 7 8 9	BENJAMIN P. TOLKOFF (NYBN 4294443) Assistant United States Attorney 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055 San Francisco, California 94102-3495 Telephone: (415) 436-7296 FAX: (415) 436-7234 Benjamin.Tolkoff@usdoj.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
12	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
13	STRVERGE BIVISION
14	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) No. CR 09-0515-PJH
15	Plaintiff,) (PROPOSED) ORDER OF DETENTION
16	v.) OF DEFENDANT DENNIS FRANKLIN
17	DENNIS FRANKLIN,)
18 19	Defendant.)
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21	The defendant Dennis Franklin came before this Court on June 1, 2009, for a detention
22	hearing. The defendant was present and represented by Federal Public Defender Loren Stewart.
23	Assistant United States Attorney Benjamin Tolkoff represented the United States.
24	The government requested detention, submitting that no condition or combination of
25	conditions would reasonably assure the safety of the community.
26	Pretrial Services submitted a report recommending detention.
27	Upon consideration of the Pretrial Services report, the court file and the party proffers as
28	discussed below, the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that no condition or
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 combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required. The Court also finds by clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of the community. The Court orders the defendant detained.

The present order supplements the Court's findings at the detention hearing and serves as a written findings of fact and statement of reasons as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(I).

The Bail Reform Act of 1984, 18 U.S.C. §§ 3141-50, sets forth the factors which the Court must consider in determining whether pretrial detention is warranted. In coming to its decision, the Court has considered those factors, paraphrased below:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the offense charged;
- (2) the weight of the evidence against the person;
- (3) the history and characteristics of the person including, among other considerations, employment, past conduct and criminal history, and records of court appearances; and
- (4) the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by the person's release.

18 U.S.C. § 3142(g).

Defendant Dennis Franklin is charged with one count of violating 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) (felon in possession of firearm). The instant charge stems from an incident on or about April 20, 2009, where the defendant is alleged to have been detained for suspicion of smoking cocaine base (crack) in plain view of two San Francisco police officers, after which his vehicle was searched and yielded a loaded .38 caliber revolver.

In considering all of the facts and proffers presented at the hearing, the Court finds the following factors among the most compelling in reaching its conclusion that no combination of conditions could reasonably assure either the defendant's appearance as required, or the community's safety:

First, the defendant has an extensive criminal history ranging nearly thirty years, which includes multiple felony convictions. Among those are the following felony narcotics convictions: August 15, 1987, violation of California Health & Safety Code § 11350(a),

possession of narcotics; July 26, 1991, violation of California Health & Safety Code § 11350(a), possession of narcotics; June 23, 1998, violation of California Health & Safety Code § 11351, possession of cocaine base for sale, (conviction of three counts, for three separate offenses, July 6, 1997, January 4, 1998, April 25, 1998); February 9, 2000, violation of California Health & Safety Code § 11352(a), transportation or sale of a controlled substance; April 16, 2008, violation of California Health & Safety Code § 11350(a), possession of narcotics. Second, although the defendant has no convictions for crimes of violence, the distribution of narcotics presents a threat of danger to the community. Third, the defendant's criminal record reflects multiple convictions for crimes committed 10 while the defendant was on probation or parole, or pending adjudication for a previous offense. 11 The fact that the defendant has continued to commit offenses while in a supervised status demonstrates that he has not been receptive to control of the court. 12 Fourth, throughout his criminal history, the defendant has failed to appear for court on 13 three occasions, most recently in April, 2009. 14 15 These factors, among others adduced at the hearing, clearly and convincingly demonstrate that if released, the defendant would be a danger to the community, and demonstrate 16 17 by a preponderance that if released, the defendant would not appear as required. 18 Accordingly, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(I), IT IS ORDERED THAT: (1) the defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General for confinement in 19 a corrections facility; 20 21 (2) the defendant be afforded reasonable opportunity for private consultation with his counsel; and 22 // 23 24 25 26 // 27 // 28

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(3) on order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the government, the person in charge of the corrections facility in which the defendant is confined shall deliver the defendant to an authorized Deputy United States Marshal for the purpose of any appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Dated: June 2, 2009



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